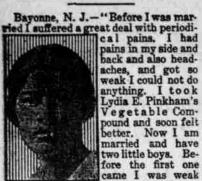
NOW FREE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Frees Another Woman From Suffering.



aches, and got so weak I could not do anything. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt better. Now I am married and have wo little boys. Be-

and nervous, could not eat and was dizzy. After I took the Vegetable Com-pound I could work and eat. Now I am strong and recommend your medi-cine to my friends."—Mrs. ANNA SLEVA, 25 East 17th Street, Bayonne, N. J.

Women who recover their health, nat-urally tell others what helped them. Some write and allow their names and photographs to be published with testi-monials. Many more tell their friends.

If you need a medicine for women's ailments, try that well known and successful remedy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) for anything you need to know about these troubles.

COLD ON CHEST AND SORE THROAT ENDED OVERNIGHT

You Get action with Mustarine-It Drives Out Pain in Half the Time it Takes other Remedies - It's the guickest Pain Killer on Earth.

Stops coughing almost instantly; ends sore throat and chest colds over night. Nothing like it for neuralgia, lumbago, neuritis and to speedily drive away rheu-matic pains and reduce swollen joints.

Mustarine is the original non-blistering prescription that takes the place but is 10 times as efficient as Grandmother's old-fashioned mustard plaster. Use it for sprains, strains, bruises, sore muscles, stiff neck, swellings, sore, painful or frosted feet and chilblains. Be sure it's Begy's Mustarine in the yellow box. S. C. Wells & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

STOPS PAIN

A War Child.

Toamy, shall I never teach you that it isn't right to throw hand grenades at your elders?"-Sondage Nisse, Stockholm.

A Lady of Distinction.

is ecognized by the delicate fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores, followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum Powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.-Adv.

The wrong road never led to the right place.-Kardac, Count of Gersay.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonof the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such won-derful results in catarrhal conditions. Druggists Tc. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

A woman can do a thing she doesn't want to do without making unprintable remarks, but ew men can.

WOMEN WHO SUFFER FROM BACKACHE AND DIZZY SPELLS

Cairo, Ill.-"For the past ten years I have depended a great deal upon 'Favorite Prescription' whenever I have been

run-down, weak or nervous, and especially when going through middle life it is simply wonderful the relief 'Favorite Prescription' gave me from backaches and dizzy spells.

"I certainly take pleasure in recommending Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription to all women going

through this trying period of life."-Mrs. J. H. Hayden, 517 Tenth St. Young Mothers

Savanna, Ill.-"I found Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription to be a splendid tonic during expectancy and it helped to eliminate suffering. I would never hesitate to recommend it to other young mothers. nor to use it again."-Mrs. J. W. Keiller, Gilbur St.

Quincy, Ill.—"When I was a girl at ome Dr. Pierce's medicines were in constant use in our family. My mother and sister took the Favorite Prescription with good results and the Golden Medical Discovery' cured my brother of a very bad cough that had bothered him for some time. Since I married I took Ta-worite Prescription' for woman's weak-ness, also during expectancy when I was all run-down, weak and nervous and would all run-down, weak and nervous and would be nauseated all the time. I was so deli-cate I could scarcely get around. The 'Prescription' soon gave me strength and kept me feeling well. My baby weighed twelve pounds. I really could not have gone through what I did only for 'Favorite Prescription' "—Mrs. Stelia Steekdall,

FREE FROM PAIN LANE: Friend & OF OF Pinkham's Vegetable at From Suffering.

National Parks John Dicks From Suffering. Dickinson Sherman



WINTER RIVALS SUMMER.

cessibile scenery of the rest of the world.

seeing. And he held a winning hand because, as

a matter of fact, our national parks excel in su-

preme scenic quality and variety the combined ac-

being satisfactory, according to the views of the

unofficial leaders of the national park movement.

Congress has no settled national park policy. Poli-

tics is still a large factor in determining the es-

tablishment of new national parks. There is no

standardization of national park acts. Congress

appropriates annually for each park separately, with the result of unsatisfactory allotment of

funds. Nevertheless, a lot has been accomplished

under Secretary Lane. And here are some of the

The passage of an act in 1916 establishing the

national park service as the ninth bureau of the

interior department. This probably was the most

important piece of national park legislation since

the national park system was begun by the crea-

tion of the Yellowstone National park in 1872-

the first national park of the world. It provides

the machinery for the administration, protection

and development of the national parks. The act

sets forth that the service shall promote and regu-

late the use of the national parks by such means

and measures as conform to their fundamental pur-

pose, "which purpose is to conserve the scenery

and the natural and historic objects and the wild

life therein and to provide for the enjoyment of

the same in such manner and by such means as

will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of

The promulgation in 1918 by Secretary Lane of

a "Statement of National Park Policy." This pol-

icy is based on three broad principles: "First, that

the national parks must be maintained in absolute-

ly unimpaired form for the use of future genera-

tions as well as those of our own time; second,

that they be set apart for the use, observation,

health and pleasure of the people; and, third, that

the national interest must dictate all decisions af-

fecting public or private enterprise in the parks."

the statement lays down these principles: "In

studying new park projects you should seek to find

scenery of supreme and distinctive quality or some

natural feature so extraordinary or unique as to

be of national interest and importance. . . . The

national park system as now constituted should

not be lowered in standard, dignity and prestige by

the inclusion of areas which express in less than

the highest terms the particular class or kind of

Seven national parks have been established, as

Rocky mountain (1915) in Colorado, 398 square

Hawaii (1916), 118 square miles in the Hawaiian

Lassen Volcanic (1916), in California, 124 square

miles, including Lassen peak, the only active vol-

islands, including the volcanoes of Mauna Loa and

Kilauea on Hawaii and Haleakala on Maui.

cano in the United States proper.

miles of the Colorado Rockles on either side of the

exhibit which they represent."

continental divide.

As to the establishment of new national parks

future generations."

things that have been brought about:

The national park situation is still very far from

LASSEN VOLCANIC NATIONAL PARK

RANKLIN K. LANE'S intention to resign as secretary of the department of the interior and leave the Wilson cabinet is learned with regret by the army of national park enthusiasts. Part of this army of nature lovers, of course, expect the Republicans to win in 1920 and so are resigned to the loss of Secretary Lane in the spring of 1921. Others who expect the Democrats to win have hoped

that Secretary Lane would continue to be head of the interior department for another four years.

To be sure, Secretary Lane says that he has not sent in his resignation to the president, and has not even talked to him about it, as he does not wish to add to Mr. Wilson's burdens and worries at this time. But he admits that it is his intention to leave the cabinet. So it looks as if the national parks would lose their official head sooner than anyone had reason to think-a prospect which pieases none of the hundreds of thousands of national park enthusiasts.

Doubtless most good Americans think well of Mr. Lane. His public life has established his reputation for ability. His long service on the interstate commerce commission and in the cabinet has made him very well known. He has made for himself an enviable name as a 100 per cent American, who has had a vision of a Greater America and has labored faithfully to bring that vision to his fellow

The national park enthusiasts, however, have a viewpoint all their own; individually and collectively they think well of Secretary Lane for his attitude toward the national parks. They believe that the phenomenal growth of the national park movement in the last seven years is in no small part due to his official co-operation and official

inis bational park movement is believed by its supporters to be the livest national cause which is not primarily allied with reconstruction after the great war. It stands, among other things, for the outdoor life; for recreation amid scenic beauty; for "See America First;" for the development of the national parks as a great national economic asset; for the keeping at home of hundreds of millions of good American dollars; for the preservation of American flora and fauna; for the estab-Hishment of magnificent public playgrounds for the people forever; for increased and better Americanism.

When Secretary Lane assumed his seat in the cabinet national park affairs were in an exceedingly bad way. The federal government regarded the national parks as a liability rather than as an asset. Their administration, such as it was, was considered a nuisance. Though the department of the interior was charged by law with their care, they were managed by half-a-dozen clerks in various subdepartments, working on part time. Nobody was responsible and nobody cared. Congress granted haphazard appropriations under protest. A new national park project was an adventure in politics.

And the American people six years ago scarcely knew there were any national parks. Yellowstone and Yosemite were known as scenic beauty spots rather than as national parks. Railroad folders were the one source of information. The public still believed that the Swiss Alps were the only mountains worth seeing, with the Canadian Rockies second choice.

Secretary Lane had the vision to see that the national parks were a great national economic asset instead of a financial liability; that the "See America First" movement was a live national cause, and that the national parks had an educational and a recreational mission for the American people.

He at once began to put order Into the national park chaos. Then the world war gave him his opportunity by shutting off American tourist travel abroad; before the war Americans were spending something like \$500,000,000 yearly in foreign signt-

Mount McKinley (1917), in Alaska, 2,200 square miles, including Mount McKinley (20,300 feet), and vast numbers of big game. Frand Canon of the Colorado (1919), 958 square

miles in northern Arizona, including the Grand Canon, one of the natural wonders of the world. Lafayette (1919), eight square miles on the Island of Mount Desert, Maine, presented to the nation by the property owners.

Zion (1919), 132 square miles in southern Utah, including Zion canon, which is said to be the equal of Yosemite in form and its superior in coloring.

The national park service is committed to four enlargement projects of size and dignity. These

The establishment of the Mount Evans region in Colorado as a national park area by adding it to Rocky Mountain National park. The Mount Evans region under consideration contains 160 square miles, is splendidly scenic and is practically adjacent to Denver's municipal mountain parks.

The addition of about 1,000 square miles on the south to the Yellowstone National park. This area includes Jackson lake, Grand Teton, Mount Moran and the headwaters of the Yellowstone river. It is the range of a large herd of elk (not the Yellowstone National park herd), which is threatened with extermination under present conditions.

The addition of about 1,350 square miles to Sequoia National park and the change of the name to Roosevelt. The proposed addition lies to the north and east and includes the canons of the Kings and Kern rivers and the west slope and the crest of Mount Whitney (14,501 feet). The idea is to make the enlarged park a national outdoor memorial to Theodore Roosevelt.

The addition of the Diamond lake region to the Crater Lake National park in Oregon. The enlargement lies to the north and would increase the park from 249 square miles to 330 square miles.

In the seven years since Secretary Lane took charge of the department of the interior the attendance at the national parks has increased from 252.153 in 1913 to 755,325 in 1919. The increase in 1919 was from 451,691. The 1918-19 increase is especially significant. It was not due to increased tourist railroad traffic. It was due to the fact that the American people turned out for a vacation in their own automobiles and three-quarters of a million of them chose to go to the national parks. In the 12 national parks where records were kept-Yellowstone, Sequoia, Yosemite, General Grant, Mount Rainier, Crater Lake, Wind Cave, Mesa Verde, Glacier, Rocky Mountain, Lafayette and Grand Canon-there were 563,511 visitors and 97,721 private cars. This means that approximately four-fifths were traveling in their own cars. And these cars came from all parts of the country. Rocky Mountain with 33,638 private cars and 169,-492 visitors, attracted cars from every state in the Union. Yellowstone saw cars from every state ex-

While the national parks received the best kind of advertising in the world-word of mouth recommendation of delighted visitors-no small part of this increased attendance is due to the publicity methods of the national park service, which has carried on a fairly comprehensive campaign of ed-

During these seven years congress has been induced to increase its annual appropriations for the national parks from about \$440,000 to about \$1,-000,000.

In general it may be said that the schools are now beginning to appreciate the educational value of the national parks as museums of natural history and object lessons of the process of earthmaking; that the outdoor organizations are preaching their health-giving importance and that the American people are awakening to their recreational and economic value.

National park enthusiasts feel that in this progress Secretary Lane has had no small part and that if his successor proves as good a friend of the national parks they will be indeed fortunate.

They will not be satisfied, however, until there is a secretary of national parks, with a seat in the Weak and Miserable?



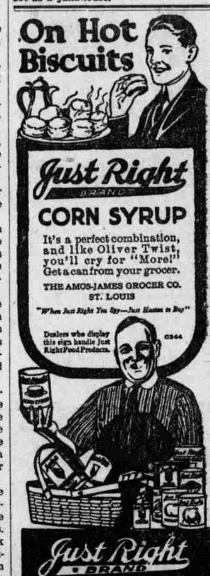
DOAN'S PILLS FOSTER-MEBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Making Progress. "Yes, I'm a teacher now." "How are you getting along?" "Well, I'm learning."

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER.

Constipation invites other troubles which come speedily unless quickly checked and overcome by Green's August Flower which is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bie and impurities from the blood. It is a sovereign remedy used in many thousands of households all over the civilized world for more than half a century by those who have suffered with indigestion, nervous dyspepsia, sluggish liver, coming up of food, palpitation, constipation and other intestinal troubles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Try a bottle, take no substitute.-Adv.

Use your mind as a storehouse, but not as a junkhouse.





FOOD PRODUCTS

NO SPECULATION—Texas Oil Investment, Geologist reports 9 cil strata on our tract of 613 acres at Clifton-by-the-Sea. Near Goose Creek, famous gusher field. To provide fund for drilling we are now selling Bay Shore home sites between Houston and Galveston; mearly 5,000 square feet space, sufficient 5 drilling sites, \$80; first payment \$10, and giving an interest in 120 drilling sites. Land situated in center of Coastal oil beit, producing \$0,000 barrels daily. Warranty deed. Southern Pacific Railroad Depot on land. Write for literature and reference. Clifton Land and Production Company, Box 1622, Houston, Texas. Agents wasted.